



VOL. 62, NO. 37 THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1972 THREE CENTS

by susan wheeler

Indochina solidarity committee formed

A group of militants who support the victory of the Indochinese Revolution met last night at the Montreal Central Council of the CNTU to form the Indochina Solidarity Committee (ISC). The purpose of the meeting was to organize actions for the week of November 15-18, coinciding with mobilizations that are planned in various other parts of the world.

The political platform of the ISC, which focuses essentially around the slogans: "Victory to the NLF" and "PRG to Saigon" will be further elaborated at a meeting to take place this weekend.

The strategic importance of active support for the Indochinese Revolution was outlined. Vietnam is seen as the primary confrontation between the international forces of revolution and imperialism. In addition, the

necessity of mass education in Quebec was seen as a major task of the ISC for two reasons. Quebec and Vietnam have a common struggle against US imperialism, and there is also the task of impressing the need for international solidarity upon the traditionally nationalist Quebec independence movement.

Members of the Comité de solidarité des peuples indochinois felt that they could not participate in the ISC due to the ideological differences. They do support the slogans raised by the ISC but felt that the political differences on other questions were profound enough to prevent their participation in the actions in support of the Indochinese Revolution until further political discussion could take place. The possibility of joint action was left open pending the

outcome of these discussions.

The ISC then discussed proposals for actions to take place during the week of November 15-18. A schedule of films and conferences along with various "spectacular" actions was drawn up, building towards a demonstration on November 18. The McGill campus ISC will be involved in planning specific actions here at McGill.

Liberation School is unwilling to affiliate itself with the ISC at the present time until certain political questions can be clarified in meetings to take place between the various political organizations involved.

The ISC strongly urges all those who support the political platform of active support for the Indochinese Revolution to participate.

by linda feldman

Council accomplishes something

Student organizations on campus are breathing more easily today following last night's Council meeting in which more than 20 budgets sought and obtained Council approval.

More than \$309,000 in Students' Society funds were up for grabs during the marathon four-hour-long session.

Radio McGill, The International Students' Organization, the Savoy Society, the Player's Club, and the Debating Union were among major activities to benefit from Council munificence.

The Debating Union saw its theoretical, but seldom practised administrative control over speakers programs in all campus organizations recognized by Council.

This control, however, does not extend to influencing or rejecting the choice of speakers in any club. Speakers coming under the internal budgets of any groups are also exempt from Debating Union management.

The International Students' Association, a federation of national and ethnic clubs, submitted an amalgamated budget which Council approved.

In the past, the budgets of each member club were considered individually. However, Donald Schreiber, Engineering rep and member of the Students' Society Finance Committee, explained that this year's innovation was meant to facilitate amendments to the ISA constitution.

The ISA is, in fact, rewriting its present constitution. Among prop-

osed new features will be the stipulation that the ISA treasurer present a joint budget to Council.

Radio McGill saw a list of conditions attached to its budget. Among them were measures designed to eliminate the monopoly the group now holds on manufacturing master keys and on questionable telephone activities. The organization must also submit a report on its actions within three weeks.

For the first time, a Students' Society group received a sizeable budget for the maintenance of an off-campus office. The GAY club, a new homophile organization, received approximately \$1000 to establish a downtown office equipped with a hot-line.

The Council meeting, which was characterized by an unusual show of unanimity on most votes, also passed undergraduate society budgets.

The Arts and Science Undergraduate Society saw its budget approved with hardly a whimper. The Management Undergraduate Society, seeking funds for cocktails, bands, and a banquet, endured Council hostility, but even its budget was eventually approved by a majority of one vote.

Community McGill, the Inter-Residence Council, Campus Legal Aid, and Project Anti-War (Vietnam) were among other groups to receive funds.

The only organizations whose budgets did not go to a Council vote were the Law Undergrad-

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by lenny waxler

Senate kills motion on discipline

At yesterday evening's Senate meeting Steve Strasser, student representative on Senate, presented a motion calling for the total repeal of the present Disciplinary Code and its replacement by a "suitable form of Grievance Procedure" and "the office of an Ombudsman". The motion also urged adoption of the principle "that the relationships between the members of the McGill community and the University be governed by the Criminal and Civil laws of this Province, as far as applicable to each particular situation."

The motion was defeated by a vote of about 50-2, with Strasser and Martin Shapiro, student rep from Medicine, voting in favour.

An audience of two watched the affair, each taking turns falling asleep.

During the debate, Strasser explained the reasons for his motion. He said that the code only describes procedure and at no time describes any of the "offences" to which it constantly

alludes, thus leaving it up to the administrators to arbitrarily decide who is committing an offence. This leaves students in a state of uncertainty as to what is permissible.

Strasser further stated that it does not make sense to have judgements handed down by a committee composed of people totally inexperienced in jurisprudence, while in legal courts judges are required to have years of experience.

Dean Stansbury from Science commented light-heartedly that one reason for having no detailed listing of offences was so that there would be "no loopholes for smart lawyers to find." Strasser is a law student.

Dean Maxwell Cohen of the Law faculty also rejected the rigidity of a detailed code in favour of the informality of the present one.

Professor McDougall supported Strasser's stand during the debate, claiming that "there's no substance of law in this code of disciplinary procedure." He refer-

red to dictatorship arising from such arbitrary structures.

Some members of Senate persistently interpreted the wording of the motion as implying that Strasser was advocating calling in the police everytime an "offence" is committed. They felt this would destroy the "liberal attitude" of the university towards such occurrences.

Strasser totally denied this but his arguments were forgotten when Dean G. Johnston of the Faculty of Religious Studies objected to the whole discussion and called the very act of raising and discussing the issue "totally irresponsible". Johnston is also chairman of the Committee on Right and Responsibilities which is presently studying changes in the code.

This was after the debate had already been raging for an hour and a half.

Johnston also expressed amazement at "the ignorance of the students of their rights" and

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daily photo by mark sandiford

PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS met yesterday to discuss the role a Psychology Students' Union could play in the Psychology Department. They expressed dissatisfaction with the experimental emphasis in the Department, and talked about possible changes in the Honours and Majors programmes.

LEAD AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP



THE MALAYSIAN-SINGAPORE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION and THE INDIA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

are jointly holding a
**DEEPAVALI—HARI RAYA PUASA DINNER
—CULTURAL SHOW.**

DATE: 11th Nov. 1972, Saturday
PLACE: Union Coffee Lounge

Tickets at \$2.00 available from committee members.

today

Community McGill:

A boy, 13, in Ville St. Laurent has a father who doesn't show much interest in him. He does some school work but is not motivated, athletically inclined. He needs somebody to talk to. More information Union 414, 392-8980, from 11 to 4 pm. Speech therapy volunteers, meeting Friday in Room 307, Union.

Debating Union:

He's here tonight! Lecture and readings by novelist John Barth at 8:30 pm in the Union Ballroom. Come early.

SCM Yellow Door Coffee House:

Music this week-end—Craig Mathews from 8 to 12 pm; Lunch everyday from 12 to 2 pm at 3625 Aylmer.

Student Christian Movement:

Presents the sixth in a series of discussions on "The Occult" at 1 pm—"Satan—at the Yellow Door Coffee House 3625 Aylmer.

Legal Aid:

Union 412 from 3 to 5 pm, phone 8952.

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MCGILL
DEBATING UNION
Presents
JOHN BARTH
Tonight Union Ballroom 8:30 PM



Council...

continued from page 1

uates' Society and the Choral Society. LUS representative Steve Strasser was not present, and the Choral Society's budget was withdrawn when some question arose as to whether the group is now defunct.

One of the last motions Council passed last night fixed the date of council elections for the Wednesday preceding the *Daily's* last issue this term.

The Architect representative sat on the floor during the meeting and refused to take his seat on Council. His faculty has expressed its intention to withdraw from the Students' Society.

Senate...

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provided as an example of the great liberties McGill students enjoy, the freedom of dress at the October convocation.

After this remark, Martin Shapiro defended the motion and said he had lost all respect for the

Senators for dealing with the issue in such a bureaucratic way when people's futures were at stake. He was admonished that his remarks did indeed show a lack of respect. All during the debate the only offences mentioned were vandalism, thievery, cheating on exams, and plagiarism. It was obvious that everyone was carefully avoiding the mention of the case of Ze'ev Ionis' and Bob Wallace's suspension, which is currently being "judged". (Ionis and Wallace were suspended following the disruption of a speech by Zbigniew Brzezinski last month.)

After the motion was defeated, Strasser told the *Daily* that the suspensions are a main reason for raising the issue at this time. He felt that his whole argument was twisted by the others until it seemed to make no sense.

Meeting recessed for coffee and biscuits.

what's what

MANAGEMENT BANQUET

Management Banquet? Booths open today. Tickets may be purchased in Samuel Bronfman Building from 11:30 am to 3 pm. Support your faculty.

More bad news

OTTAWA (CUP)—As the Liberal government clings precariously to power, the October unemployment statistics bring more bad news.

Statistics Canada figures released Tuesday show that 483,000 people were out of work in October, compared to 459,000 unemployed in September. The figures indicate an increased unemployment from 5.2 to 5.4 percent of the labour force.

When the figures are adjusted for seasonal variations, the percentage drops from September's 7.1 to last month's 6.9, indicating that unemployment increased less than usual for this time of the year.

But this seasonally adjusted decrease was entirely the result of the drop in unemployment in British Columbia from 8.2 to 7.8 percent. An NDP government under Premier Dave Barrett has held power there since August 30.

Unemployment increased in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces, rising from 8.6 to 8.7 percent and 10.4 to 10.7 percent, respectively, on a seasonally adjusted basis. In Ontario and the Prairies, the rates remained at 5.6 and 5.3 percent respectively.

Unemployment increased significantly among young people aged 14 to 25, rising from 12.0 to 12.4 percent, and continued to be more than double the rate for people over age 25 (which dropped from 5.3 to 5.0 percent).

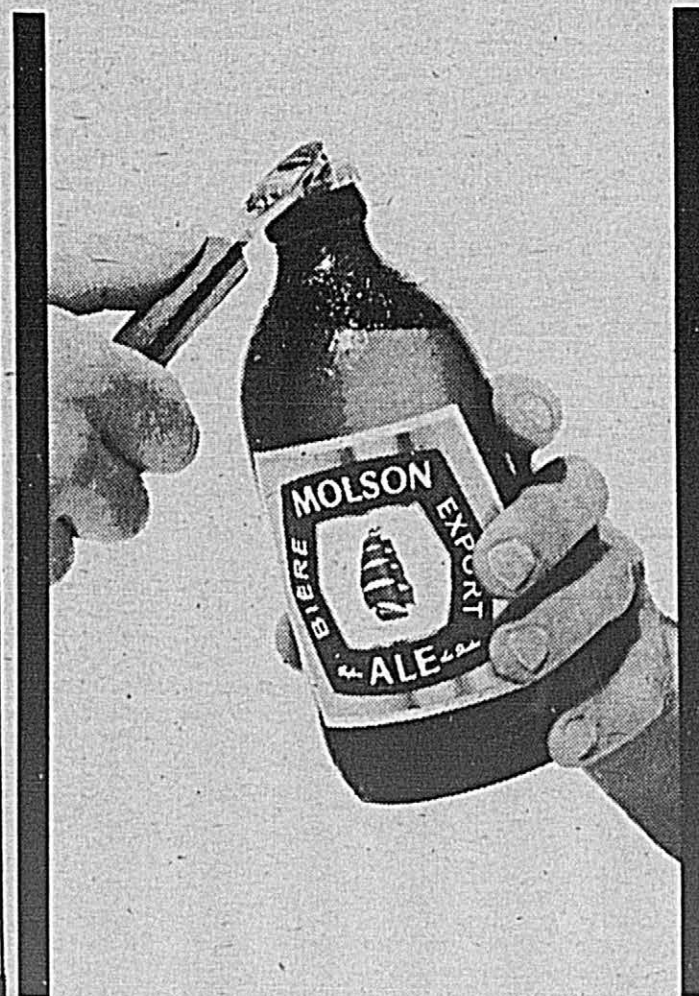
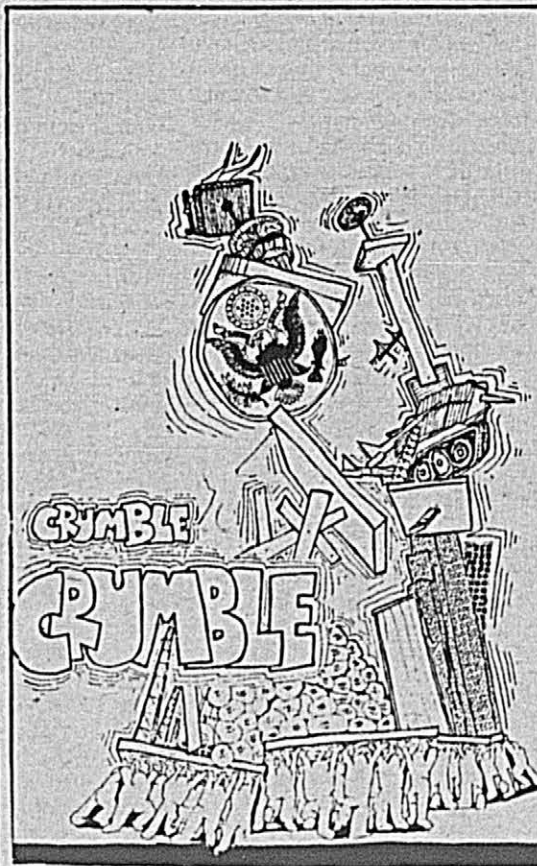
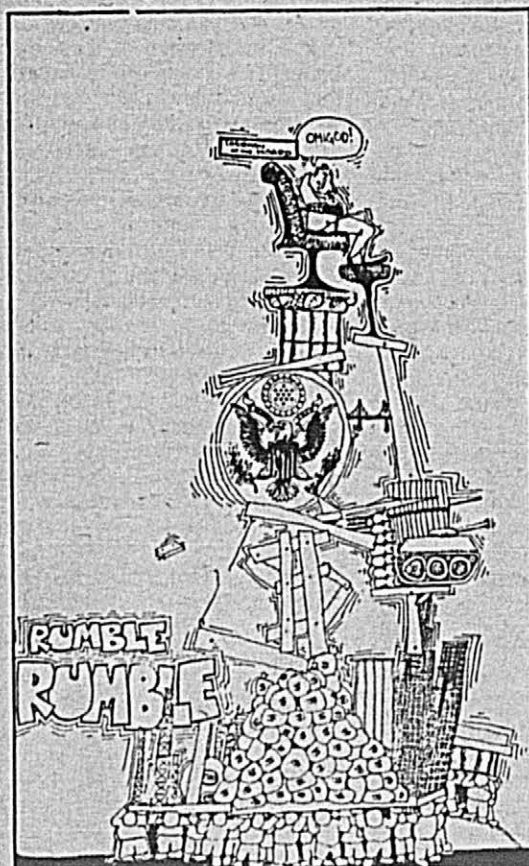
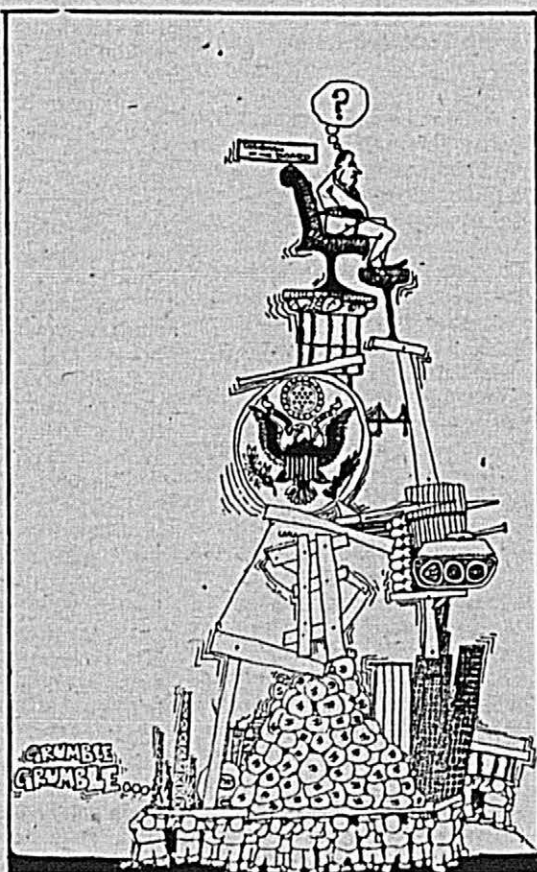
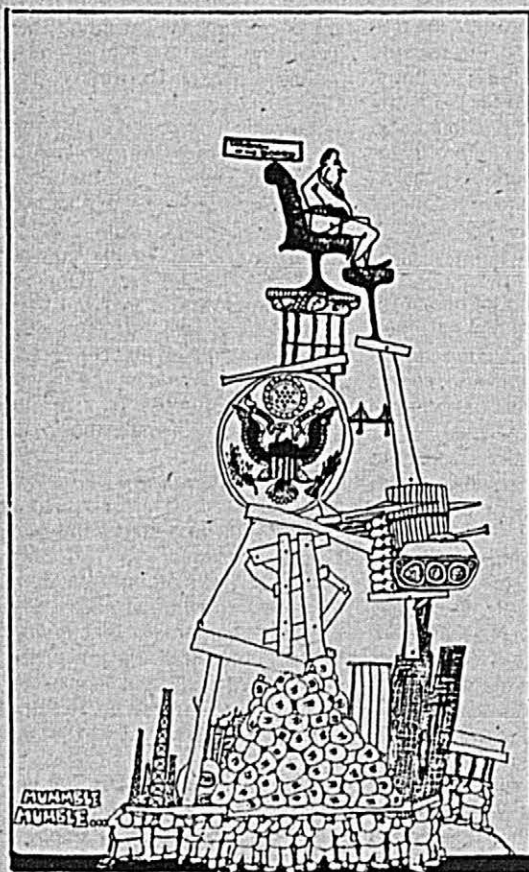
The national unemployment rate is now 0.3 percent higher than last year.

Both NDP leader David Lewis and PC leader Robert Stanfield have called for an early session of parliament to enact job-creating measures.

The Canadian Labour Congress pointed out that the seasonally adjusted rate is the highest for any October since 1960, and said "It remains to be seen whether this government will at last give top priority, as we have long been urging, to resolving the highest and most disgraceful jobless rate of any country in the industrialized world."

CLARIFICATION

The word "advertisement" was inadvertently left out from what appeared to be a news story entitled "Labyrinth—the new meeting place" in yesterday's *Daily*.





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letters

South Asia speculation

Sir,

It is almost a year that the new nation of Bangladesh has come into existence in the South Asian sub-continent and many speculations are being made about the future of the Sub-continent in view of the recent politico-geographical changes.

Many, including eminent Academics like Dr. Adams of the McGill Islamic Institute have expressed their doubts about the future of the sub-continent for its swaying away from the American Camp to the Russian One.

The recent troubles in the sub-continent including the communal riots in Bangladesh and provincial riots in the East Indian State of Assam are also speculated by many as to be the works of both pro-Pakistani agents like *Al-Badars*, who took clandestine refuge in Assam after being driven away by the people of Bangladesh; and also the subversive activities of the C.I.A., who are believed to be financing their expenses, in the sub-continent, from the P.L. 480 wheat-AID-purchase money in Indian Rupees, amounting to roughly 550 million Indian Rupees, which is believed to be in the American hands in the sub-continent.

P. B. Mukhopadhyay

Braun brings himself to answer...

Sir,

A little while ago Sheldon Goldfarb wrote an article concerning Soviet Jewry which I found totally absurd; so absurd, in fact, that I could not bring myself to answer it. However, this past Tuesday Mr. Goldfarb furthered his Communist ideals by writing yet another article, this one on the recent strike in Chile, which I found, though

equally as absurd, not quite as insulting. Therefore I have decided to answer it.

In this article on Chile, Mr. Goldfarb blames the "commercial press" for presenting us "with a picture of the mass of Chilean workers rising up against an oppressive leftist regime only to be throttled by dictatorial measures taken by the Marxist government". He goes on to say that "the commercial press has always played down the workers' support for the government and emphasized instead opposition to the government—in a distorted manner, of course".

He concludes dramatically by stating: "Except for the ITT revelations, the commercial press has tried to obscure the real source of opposition to the Popular Unity government, attributing it to the population as a whole and denying that most of the people support the government.... The commercial newspaper and wire services have thus distorted the events in Chile. But that should come as no surprise. After all, it's just part of their job".

It is Mr. Goldfarb's contention that the ones who are striking are, in fact, the middle class; that is, the businessmen, employers, and professional groups. The working class is not involved, but the "commercial press" is trying to make it look like they are.

This point of view could certainly be valid, in that the "bourgeoisie newspapers" have never claimed to be totally objective. However, I'm afraid to say that Mr. Goldfarb has once again blown the opportunity to present his rather ludicrous ideas. For on the very same day that his article appeared, the *Montreal Star* ran a story on the seventh page of their paper which read, and I quote: "A leader of the employers' strike against Chile's Marxist-led government which ended yesterday warned it would resume....", etc. And later on, "But yesterday, Leon Villarín, chief of the truck-owners' union which began the strike October 11, told reporters....", etc. Followed by: "These included satisfaction of the strikers' demands for amnesty for strikers and certain guarantees for farmers, builders, bankers, professional men, and others". Add to this: "Truck owners pulled their vehicles off the roads in protest...." and "Thousands of business and professional men joined the truckers' stoppage in sympathy...." (all italics added). Is there any doubt in the reader's mind as to who exactly is striking? Is there any mention of the working class? What exactly is Mr. Goldfarb trying to prove?

It should be quite obvious by now that Mr. Goldfarb will stop at no end to idealize the Communist philosophy and attack the Capitalist one. This in itself is not bad, as there are many things in "bourgeoisie society" that stink. However, there are at the same time many things wrong with the Com-

munist way of life, and Mr. Goldfarb and others like him refuse to acknowledge this. Naturally, in the course of their indiscriminate attacks on society, these people will, on occasion, touch upon a valid point, but due to their narrow-minded, 100% commitment to the glorification of the Communist way of life, they fail to put their arguments into proper perspective.

Sorry Comrade Goldfarb; you lose again.

Martin Braun
B.A. U-1

Little circles do tell tales

Sir,

As long as one faction of the School of Architecture, led by Michael Furlong, Gundars Kajaks & Brian Palmquist, has been constantly voicing its ideas in the *Daily* about the ineptitude of the Students' Council, I feel that, being one of the three people who refused to sign Mr. Furlong's petition (as well as the opposing candidate in the last by-election) that Melanie Marchand should not be left alone in her defence of the "bad guys". To use a fancy phrase, it is time to broaden the struggle.

The petition signed by 97% or so of architecture students can hardly be considered an accurate gauge of the consciousness of these people. Few people really have any idea of what is going on on council since except for all these esoteric letters being published in the *Daily* and one inaccurate news story, there is no feedback at all from council other than to a few interested people.

Also, the petition was presented for signing with just one side of the story being told and no rebuttal possible because the only people who had and still have any idea of what it was all about were Furlong & Co. and Melanie Marchand. Architects should realize that the AUS executive and their puppet, Kajaks, have entered into this whole affair with the preconceived notion of destroying the Students' Society and any description of events by them can only be expected to be twisted towards that goal. Their attitude is essentially one of: Either we get what we want or we quit! Any stumbling block in their way becomes "just another example of how the big faculties are always stepping on the little ones."

Going any further in this letter would be pointless since once again only a few people would understand what it is all about. Let us then have a clarification of all the pertinent facts for all members of the AUS and not just a few in an open meeting, published account, or whatever.

Also, if Will Hoffman really talks too much just tell him to shut up, don't dissolve council.

Lenny Wexler
AUS member

Notes from beyond the womb

Sir,

In the affluent womb of this university structure, it is sad to note that most students have come to take many things for granted. It is truly disheartening to see McGill students not fully appreciative of the opportunity to participate in the search for truth and knowledge. But, it is even more discouraging to find that many of us have come to take for granted the full scale slander of truth, the distortion of facts, and the rhetoric of irrationalism that is most flagrantly evident in far too many of the publications distributed on campus. Indeed, to ignore these displays of unreasonable passion and ignorance is one of the major steps leading to the appearance of an irrational, anarchistic society.

This leads me to comment on Sheldon Goldfarb's blatantly misguided and incongruous article entitled, "Soviet Jews and the exit tax." My own travels through the Soviet Union last year have spurred me on to fully investigate this subject, concerning which Goldfarb is so embarrassingly naive.

Goldfarb seems impressed with the official Soviet line that 'education is free' in Russia. On an absolute level, this statement is a mockery of the concept of freedom. To boast that education is free in the Soviet Union, while considering the stringent closed door policy on emigration, is tantamount to extolling the 'free' room and board that a state provides for a person under house arrest. On a comparative level, the \$25,000 that a Russian physicist wishing to emigrate must pay, is surely more 'expensive' than the government loans, grants, and bursaries to which a Canadian student may turn.

Goldfarb's Soviet sources explain that the U.S. does not permit its citizens to visit Cuba. Although I personally feel that this is a travesty of individual rights, the U.N. charter suggests that a state may enjoy certain control over its citizens. However, the situation in Russia is totally dissimilar. There it is a case of people renouncing their citizenship, with the purpose of permanently leaving the Soviet state. These people refuse to consider themselves citizens of a state in which it is treasonous to study Hebrew, the language of their religion. Having renounced their Russian citizenship, Soviet government interference with their rights to emigrate is a direct violation of international law and human dignity.

In his article, Goldfarb has sought to bury the fundamental issue of the right of emigration beneath a wave of incongruous diatribe, trite anti-Zionist smears, and a smattering of Russian press releases. But, in the final analysis,

he has miserably failed in trying to condemn a human being's freedom to emigrate, with no 'head tax', be he Jew, or Latvian, or Arab, or Russian.

Sid Milech

Irresponsibility charged in Bookstore transfer

Ed. note: This letter to the Director of Business Operations was submitted to the Daily by Gabor Zinner.

Dear Mr. Noel,

Last week I received a letter from Mr. Ramsay to the effect that the bookstore will no longer be occupying the Student Centre premises as of December 31, 1972.

Although it had been known for some time that the bookstore would be moving out, the Students' Society did not expect the decision to be as abrupt as it turned out to be. At the end of last year when we were planning our budgets and activities I had a discussion with Mr. Ramsay who then indicated that the Bronfman building would not be ready for occupancy in the fall and that they would be staying in their present location.

Since that time there were hints to the effect that the bookstore would be moving before the end of the academic year, possibly during the Christmas vacation, however, at no time was there any written statement to that effect. We assumed that the university would give sufficient notice to enable us to find some reasonable alternative use for that space.

It goes without saying that we were somewhat taken aback when we received Mr. Ramsay's letter which gives us barely two month's notice of his intentions to move. The Students' Society felt that it would have at least the benefit of a summer to reallocate that space fruitfully especially as the bookstore has been with us now for close to nine years.

We cannot help but feel that there is an element of irresponsibility in the manner in which the entire thing is being handled, and that the university should conduct its planning with greater efficiency and foresight.

While we have no objections to the bookstore's vacating our premises, we feel that in the absence of sufficient notice, the remainder of the rent for this fiscal year should be paid as we expected it to be. As I have already pointed out, the \$5,000 loss in revenue may have been avoided had the university been more careful in its planning and given us sufficient notice.

Hoping that the matter can be settled satisfactorily and without too much delay, we await your response.

Sincerely,
Gabor Zinner
President

McGill Students' Society.

notes

Women's movement: a different rationale

Where are the women geniuses?

Margaret Andersen (see the *Daily*, November 2) reduces the role of women in bourgeois society to a question of attitudes and abstract concepts, separating these from their objective basis in what is essentially a false debate.

A general framework for understanding the subordination of women must consist of examination of the ways in which the economic structure of a particular society and the biological structure of the human species are interrelated at a particular time, and of the role of cultural factors in reinforcing the relationships between the two.

Andersen holds "sociological conditioning" responsible for the passive and secondary place in society women occupy. But this "sociological conditioning" has a basis in social relationships. It does not fall from the sky.

The initial division of labour according to sex (woman as childbearer and man as hunter) carried with it no distinction of social status. It was only with the appearance of a surplus that female monogamy was enforced in order to ensure the hereditary rights of a man's sons. With the establishment of the nuclear family, woman became chattel property of the man. With the subjugation of women, the personality traits of the passive and subordinate woman and the aggressive man-hunter became stereotyped and generalized. Aggressivity became the "normal" charac-

ter trait of the man while passivity and subordination became the "normal" female characteristic.

Even though the woman is no longer chattel and has risen somewhat in social status, the "normal" character traits of men and women have remained. "The woman, denied an active place in the market, has little control over the conditions that govern her life. Her economic dependence is reflected in emotional dependence, passivity, and other 'typical' female personality traits. She is conservative, fearful, supportive of the status quo." (Margaret Beston, *The Political Economy of Women's Liberation*)

This is a very important point. Unless we understand the objective basis of the inferior social status of women, we can do nothing to change it. Andersen, tracing social inferiority to attitudes, quite logically concludes that the way to liberate women is through "the evolution of a new concept of Man." Nowhere does she mention the necessity of any profound changes in the social relationships themselves. If, however, we look beyond the attitudes to the social relationships that are historically responsible for them, we must conclude that a change in attitudes is not sufficient (and indeed not possible), without changing the social relationships themselves.

"Male chauvinism" is simply the ideology that supports and justifies the inferior status of women in much the same way that

racism supports and justifies the exploitation of Blacks and other Third World people. Women in capitalist society can start demanding that men change their attitudes towards them. But we cannot blame individual men for their chauvinism; these attitudes have a real basis in the whole historical structure of Western civilization.

Once we establish the social basis for the attitudes that we loosely call "male chauvinism", we must conclude that the liberation of women can only be accomplished by profound changes in social relationships.

Woman's role in present capitalist society is still defined by her biological role as child-bearer. She maintains the home, socializes the children, provides domestic labour. All these functions are social. Doesn't society at large have an interest in the socialization of its future members? Why doesn't society assume its responsibility for the care of children? Why do we allow the incredible waste involved in the duplication of domestic services in isolated units we call the nuclear family when it is clear that it would be much more efficient to organize communal kitchens and cooperative laundries? If we are looking at the problem purely in terms of efficiency, it is clear that the nuclear family is not efficient.

Why, then, does the nuclear family continue to exist? Briefly, the nuclear family continues to exist because it is based on

individual responsibility for social functions and the socialization of these functions would involve drastic changes in the organization of the entire society to a degree that is not acceptable to the capitalist class. In effect, society is getting two workers for the price of one.

For the husband's salary, society also receives the services of the wife as socializer of children and her unpaid domestic work. Even if the wife works, the nuclear family continues to fulfill these social responsibilities. Clearly, the liberation of women requires the elimination of capitalism and the socialization of the means of production as a prerequisite.

Returning to the question of women geniuses, we can see why it is essentially a false debate. It should be obvious that women are not inherently intellectually inferior to men, just as it should be obvious that Blacks are not intellectually inferior to Whites. The sexist and racist attitudes that prevent both women and Blacks from achieving their full intellectual potential originate in social relationships. Therefore, to conclude (as Andersen does) that a simple change in attitude should be sufficient to produce more women geniuses is incorrect. Not until women are freed from their position of social and economic dependence will they be able to develop their creative potential.

Susan Wheeler

There is a great deal to be depressed about . . .

There is a great deal to be depressed about these days. Richard Nixon, on the eve of his re-election, had managed to convince much of the world that he is about to bring a lasting peace to Vietnam.

Pierre Trudeau, who calls himself a progressive, has been re-elected in a few days, on a platform which derides welfare recipients, diminishes corporation taxes, defends the War Measures Act, denies abortion reform, decries frustration with foreign ownership, and dismisses unemployment.

But we need not look so far afield as the capitals of the world to find causes for dismay. Here at McGill, everyone is ignoring one of the most important issues to confront the University community in this or any year. That is, what should the reaction of the University be to the disruption of a speech by students who disagree with the politics of the speaker, and to the suspension of those students from the University?

To answer this question properly, we

must decide upon a number of things. Is it Kant's liberal concept of freedom which we endorse, that is freedom to act insofar as your actions do not infringe upon the rights of others to act (the freedom of all shall not interfere with the freedom of each)? Or do we feel, with Hegel, that such a notion of freedom, which obliges us to consider our relations with our fellow men in the negative sense of a legal barrier to the fulfillment of our desires is wrong, and, as Marx elucidated, the free development of the individual in all societies is tied to the active co-operation of other individuals.

In the case at hand, the Young Turks denounced the Distinguished Scholar as a fascist for his views and former associations. They felt that the views he represented should not be presented because his ideas were not consistent with their world-view. They considered it to be their duty to deny a respectable stage to the agent of ideas which were in direct conflict with their own.

Predictably, the audience was not sym-

pathetic to their disruption of the evening's planned entertainment. The chair offered the disruptors two minutes to express their views and then leave. This being refused and the disruption being continued, the students were suspended for a month, the rationale for this action apparently being that the freedom of the Distinguished Scholar to speak and the freedom of the audience to listen had been compromised. Of course, the freedom of speech of the McGill Student Movement was also limited: by the authorities of the University. But before we decide whether anyone (the forces of disruption or the forces of order) has the right to limit anyone else's freedom, we must confront the unfortunate reality that there is no freedom of speech at McGill. A professor was fired in 1969 for participating in radical campus politics. A student was suspended in 1967 for writing an article in the *Daily* with a four-letter word in it. Students have been arrested and attacked for selling political pamphlets on campus. Students would not be suspended

today for writing four-letter words, but that is only because the issue was debated at length on campus five years ago, and the university community arrived at a consensus that the administration had acted foolishly in punishing the students.

Any concept of freedom of speech must, in my view, embrace the freedom to say something which someone else does not want you to say. Dr. Bell and other authorities were not willing to grant that freedom on the night in question. It is unfortunate that neither side proposed a dialogue on the contentious issues. In such a situation, the audience and the combatants could have engaged in a search for truth, for new ideas which take seed not in Newsweek Magazine or in so-called Maoist literature, but rather on the battleground of debate between people who are prepared to justify their assumptions in the light of information which others bring forth and, from time to time, accept the fact that the other person's argument makes better

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notes

U.S. newspapers fail on Canadian elections

by Iris E. T. Jones

The United States has been caught with its Canada "experts" asleep at the switch. But then they never can be really in touch with Canadians because they are totally unable to see Canada with anything other than the warped glasses of their own experiences and values, which to them, of course, are the only ones that count.

But not for a moment should we expect them to admit it. No, no... it is the Canadian public that is "dismayed, bewildered, stunned" at the outcome of the election. In other words, the Canadian electorate is a group of political illiterates who are unable to tell the difference between promises and results, between facade and real concern, between real liberals and phony ones.

The election coverage in the New York Times on Nov. 1, 1972, has to be some kind of classic in superficial, condescending, distorted political reporting, perhaps with a measure of wishful thinking thrown in. This is the usual genre of reporting about Canada; this time it went even further. Not only were the pressures and forces from the United States that did much to help shape this election not discussed, their role was actively denied.

This coverage also showed how much external appearances mean to the United States. It showed Mr. Trudeau clad in a jacket fashioned after the clothing of the Original People, and talked about this "colorful personality". It did not say that this man, who is in many ways more conservative than the conservatives are, has refused to recognize the aboriginal rights of Canada's original peoples in spite of the

fact that all previous governments have recognized them. He has done this to force them into the mainstream of society and to appropriate their lands in the vast Canadian North for United States oil and gas companies. It did not say that within a few years, if things go on as they are now and Trudeau's right-hand man in Quebec continues to have a free hand there, the civil libertarians and great conservationists and Native Land Claims backers in New York will be getting their electric power from Consolidated Edison, courtesy of thousands of original people who will be forced out of their native lands in the James Bay area of Quebec. It did not say that there is currently a campaign going on in Canada in direct opposition to Trudeau's wide-open, sell-out policies in the North; policies much of the credit for which should rightfully go to the United States for its pressures and "needs" for excessive amounts of energy resources. It did not say that another of Trudeau's right-hand men in British Columbia has joined forces with the "conservation" societies in the United States to push the rape of Canada's North in order to save Alaska.

The election coverage did not say how the unemployment issues are tied in with United States economic policies and control; it did not say how hamstrung Canadian unions are by their stifling ties to overbearing and domineering U.S. unions. It did not say just how unhappy many Canadians are about the weak and humiliating stand Trudeau has taken and is taking against the continued takeover of Canada by the United States. It never mentioned the large feeling against the continental energy pol-

icy wanted and pushed so much by the United States. There was no discussion of the way in which the United States is pushing Canada into an "economic Bloc" that includes all the racist white countries in the world outside of the European Common Market. Tax reform was mentioned, but not the story about the Trudeau cabinet's failure to implement real reform as defined in a special study of the problem. The loss of Ontario's seats in Parliament has significance far beyond that presented: the provincial government of Ontario is Progressive Conservative and has taken some steps to stop the United States take-over there.

This "remarkable man" was the one who called all Canadians who wanted the government to deal fairly with and negotiate with the F.L.Q. two years ago "bleeding hearts". His actions then probably polarized the country far more than the language problem, which has been turned into a symbol that should have never been. This "remarkable man" replied, to concerned students, with the question "Where's Biafra?". This man is "arrogant, aloof and cool"; but those hardly are the qualities that make for a first-rate Prime Minister of any country. Dress in personal style is irrelevant; but treatment of people and nature as a measure of personal style is the core of life; Pierre Elliott Trudeau has managed to antagonize every single group of people in Canada except the big corporation crowd.

And also, of course, he has not antagonized Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States. In the face of the accumulated evidence of over two hundred years, he has insisted that the United States has a great friendship for Canada, instead of looking reality in the eye and acknowledging that the U.S. is only a neighbour that takes all it can get and thinks it has the right to everything.

I wonder how Mr. Trudeau, as a French-Canadian, feels about the story, proven to be totally false, made up by James Earl Ray to explain the death of Dr. King. He tried to put the responsibility for connections with a conspiracy to kill Dr. King on a French-Canadian, who never materialized. This is terrible slander against French-Canadians in particular, and all Canadians in general. But it is typical for the United States to look outside for "international conspirators" rather than face the bevy of ruthless people they have in their own borders.

But then the New York Times has spent

a lot of effort trying to convince us all that Canadians are just like the U.S. dwellers, "only more mediocre"; that they have no culture, no writers, no artists, no thinkers, no "colour" that did not come from the United States. They are obviously very disappointed that Canadians might turn down the United States' candidate for Prime Minister of Canada. The Progressive Conservatives, on the other hand, have, on occasion, stood up to the inordinate demands of the United States.

It is so disappointing that they are going to base the ultimate motivation for it on racism, pure and simple. This is inevitable. A country born with the congenital defect of racism deliberately chosen for monetary gain could not help but pick that out of a pile of reasons to interpret voters' motives in other countries. (The paragraph against slavery was taken out of the Declaration of Independence, thereby starting off with a terrible lie about belief in the equality of men before the signers even put ink to the paper.)

Despite the facts that Trudeau had tremendous support all across Canada four years ago, that all parties supported his language policies then, that there are many ways in which the man and his party have failed to meet the needs of most Canadians, that he himself was harder on his French-Canadian brothers two years ago than many non-French-Canadians wanted him to be, and that he is arrogant to the peoples' Parliament, the newspaper left out discussion of most of the real issues. In one article, ten out of twenty-one paragraphs were devoted to arranging French and English-speaking Canadians along a battle line; it ended, of course, with a quote from a Canadian newspaper, which not so incidentally, was supporting the election of Trudeau. A country hurting from world-wide condemnation for its own racial prejudice dearly loves company; and the United States absolutely hates to think that anything might be different or unique in Canada.

Well, most of us know that the roots of the election upset were mostly never discussed in these November first articles. The Philadelphia Inquirer came right out and said it two years ago... November 8, 1970... don't forget it now, when you need to remember it most... and I say this as a Canadian who believes that Québec has a right to secede peacefully if that is what the Québécois want... "United States holds big stake in effort to divide Canada".

Depressed...

continued from page 5

sense than their own. Hegel and Marx are right in asserting that no man can be free until all men are free. The Bolsheviks are wrong in arguing that the ultimate goal of a free society justifies any means of getting there, even when the means aren't always consistent with the objective, although they correctly argue that freedom can only be discussed in the societal context. The Russian and Chinese experiences have shown us that a society which is not built upon a libertarian notion of individual freedom cannot ultimately be a socialist society in the sense of giving all people the opportunity as well as the vehicle for fulfillment of all their needs and aspirations. The search for answers to the solutions of society's problems will certainly lead to the evolution

of a truly socialistic world; social science is still in its infancy, and the last thing it needs is for the proponents of various ideas to avoid each other and, instead, stand amongst their ideologues and stand pat on their ideology. If the students erred, they did so insofar as they disrupted the speaker rather than attempting to engage him in dialogue. However, the Principal was much more wrong to suspend the students for their action. The effect of the disruption was no more than to delay the speech forty-five minutes (thereby inconveniencing some) and perhaps, causing a few to think about something other than the ideas which they came to have reinforced. Disruptions are often a useful way of educating an unsuspecting audience. Bell might be forgiven for his action (he is, after all only a bureaucrat), were it not for the fact that the bureaucracy he is running claims to be a University—that is, an educational in-

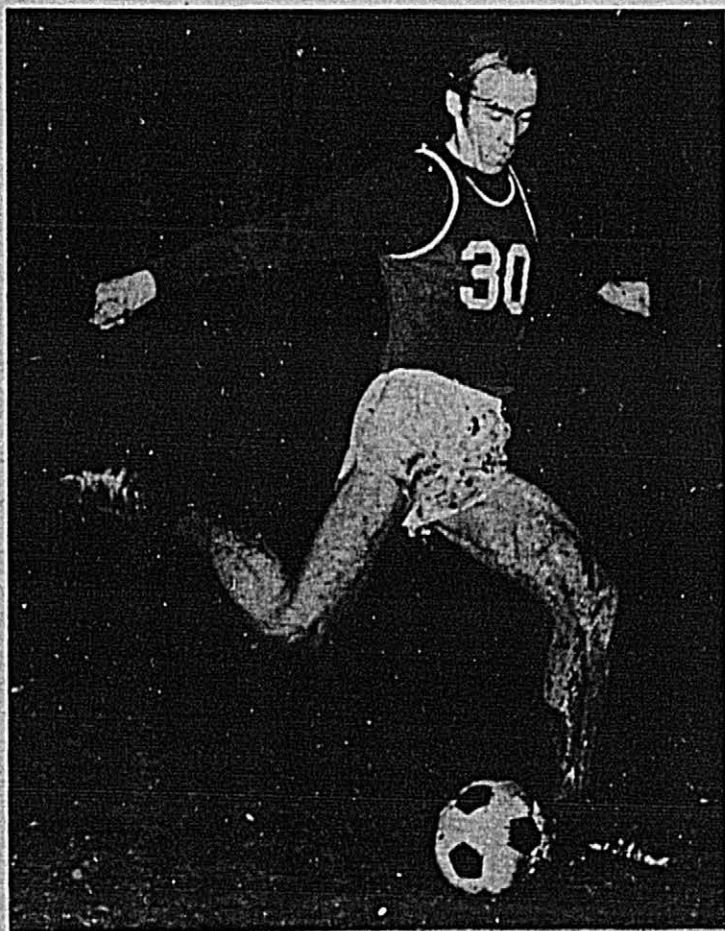
stitution. That brings us back to the most depressing aspect of this whole issue. Why, in a University, is no one concerned? Why aren't the liberal supporters of Kant, the Hegelians, the Marxists, and even the conservatives, pamphleteering the campus to win acceptance for their ideas? Why aren't meetings being arranged to discuss various aspects of freedom of speech? Why aren't angry words being exchanged amongst the various factions in the classrooms, in the libraries, and in the cafeterias? Why aren't students lining up at the doors to the libraries, and in the cafeterias? Why aren't students lining up at the doors to the library early in the morning so as to be the first to find a reference in some obscure volume which will cast new light on the subject? Where are the guest lectures, the public debates, the marches on the administration building which such an issue deserves? A few

things have changed at McGill over the last few years. More people have long hair. More people smoke dope. And McGill has ceased to be an interesting and stimulating place. Before we allow ourselves to be processed off of the Great Conveyor Belt into the world beyond the Roddick Gates, why don't we seize this opportunity to expand our minds around an important issue that most of us will probably never have occasion to consider again? This issue is important, involving more than the fate of two students who have been unjustly disciplined by an authoritarian Principal. The future role of the University in the evolution of human thought is at stake. An occupation of Dr. Bell's office would be an appropriate way of beginning to confront the problem, and one which I would support. Let's get off our asses and bring McGill back to life.

Martin Shapiro

Two upsets in soccer games

by thierry neubert



daily photo by Jean-michel Joffe

Two soccer games; two upsets. That's what happened in Tuesday's quarter final matches held on a very muddy Forbes Field. First, it was the 'amazing' Mets. For the first time this season they displayed the same brand of disciplined soccer which carried them to the title last year. In doing so, they defeated a very powerful and previously unbeaten YCAP team 2-0, both goals being scored late in the game.

The biggest upset, though, was registered by Strays when they defeated Wops 2-0 in an excellent game. Hero of the match was Douglas Outerbridge of Strays who, time and time again, single-handedly foiled and frustrated Wops' attackers.

Strays, after scoring an early goal, held on tenuously as Wops pressed for the equalizer. They attacked incessantly but never really threatened, as their forwards seemed shy of shooting or else Mr. Outerbridge was there in control. The issue was put beyond doubt only very late in the game when Strays, on one of their few, but always very dangerous, breakaways were offered an "own goal" by a desperate Wops defender.

In earlier games on Monday continued on page 8

Geneviève Bujold John Vernon

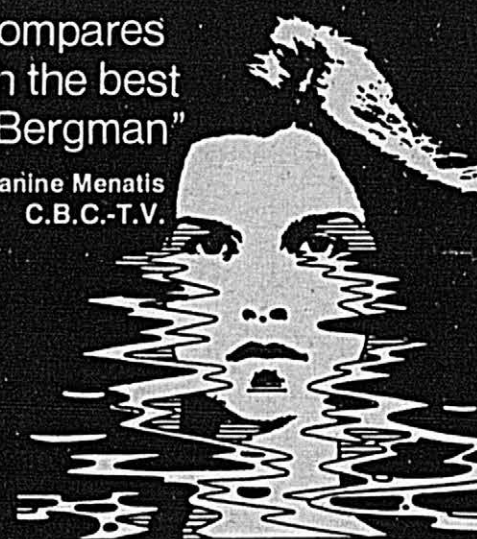
in Paul Almond's film

Journey

in color

"Compares with the best of Bergman"

Janine Menatis
C.B.C.-T.V.



STARTING FRIDAY

PLACE DU CANADA

VIA CHATEAU CHAMPLAIN 861-4595

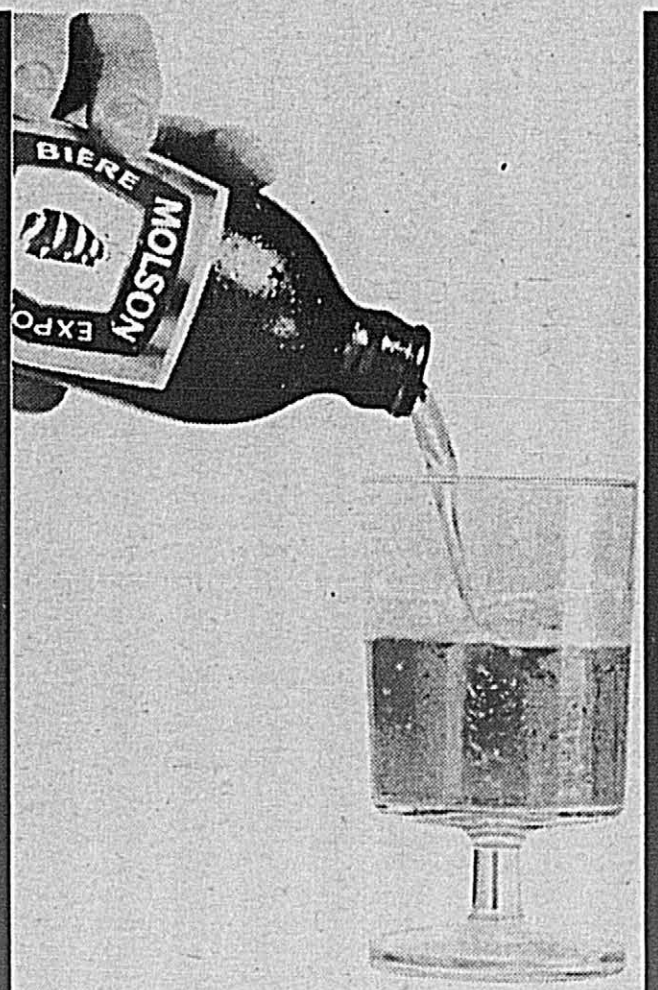
NOVEMBER
10th



Making the most of a good thing. That's Bacardi.

A private place. Free time. Maybe someone special. And definitely Bacardi rum. You see, Bacardi white-dry is a natural for cola, tonic, orange juice, tomato juice, even dry vermouth. So you can really make the most of it. Best of all, since anything goes with Bacardi, Bacardi goes anytime.

BACARDI rum



classifieds

FOR SALE

Set of 13 new Time-Life books from World, Nature and Science Libraries. Retail price \$4.95 each, asking \$20. 273-1945.

For sale—1 pair of Lange Pros (new) —9 1/2 N. \$80; 1 pair of Nordica Astral—9 1/2 N. \$65. Call 937-0368 (Michael).

Gretsch guitar—Anniversary Model—Excellent Condition—with case—1/2 price. Bill 279-3169.

Schaller Fuzz-Wah. So new it still has 6 week guarantee left! \$50. Bill 279-3169.

For Sale: Sony Stereo Components. Price Negotiable. Phone Robert 937-0342.

Skis—Dynamic 70 (207 cm's), VR 17's (200 cm), Rossignol Roc 550 (210 cm's); Lange Competition Ski Boots (7 1/2); Fusalp jacket and warm-up's. Phone 933-1593.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Graduates' Children's Film Programme presents "Snow White". Saturday, November 11. Leacock 132, 11:30 AM and 2:30 PM, 50c. For kids from 2 to 82.

Satyricon—directed by Federico Fellini. Thursday, Nov. 9 at 7:30 PM and 9:30 PM in Leacock 132. Admission 75c. Don't miss it.

Polish Club Discotek—Friday nite, Nov. 10. Beer and wine four/\$1.00. Union Coffee Lounge. You don't have to be Polish to have fun.

Contrary to popular belief "Laura" will not be selling candies on Friday, Nov. 10. However she will be the title character of an Otto Preminger Film. Leacock 132, 7:30, 50c.

"Souffle au Coeur" is not being directed by the Canadian Heart Institute. Sat. Nov. 11, Leacock 132, 7 and 9:30, 75c.

HOUSING

Roommate Wanted. \$30/mo., Private Room Available 15 minutes from McGill, modern apartment, to share with two. Phone Bob 486-3512.

Large apartment to share—3633 Clark Street near Prince Arthur. \$60 rent. No phone. Drop down evenings 7-10 evenings.

LOST

Black male cat, white throat and paws, wearing plaid collar, near Aylmer and Sherbrooke. Reward. Call Marilyn 392-4513, 844-5223, 631-6934.

Lost—Friday around 3 P.M. in women's washroom in Union—one ring—gold band with four opals. Deep sentimental value. Phone 845-0095.

PERSONAL

Problems? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi. Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

Yorgakimu, sagapo parapoke (emetu tursi). Kooklakis.

GEORGE: Did you lose the number? It's 365-0145. Please call—it's important. After 9 PM if no answer before. Dave Thomas.

WANTED

Electric train set wanted—second hand but in good working order. For ten year old boy. Phone 653-6464.

JOBS

Part-time sales, junior-managerial positions available. Not house to house or telephone. For appointment for interview, call Mr. Schaefer—487-7694.

ACTORS, EXTRAS, PROVOCATEURS for 1975 spectacular, "Food Riots of '75" co-produced by Truedough-Stuffed-Loose-Cacawet. Apply Ms. Mangy Lamerde, 24 South sexdrive, Ottawa, or your friendly CIA campus agent.

Big brother wanted to help 9 year old boy with homework, play games 3 times a week, 3:30-5:30 P.M. 486-6379 after 8.

Island City Singers & Instrumentalists, serious but fun-loving amateur group, require bass player. For audition, call Don Patriquin, 392-4526, 845-1829.

MISCELLANEOUS

MOVING? I have truck available for light moving and trucking. Call Steve, 453-8231.

Found - grey and white kitten near Park and Prince Arthur on Oct. 30, 11 P.M. Call 849-5076 or 3615 Durocher, apt. 1 or 2. She misses you.

Soccer . . .
continued from page 7

night, Chem Grads, as expected, dominated Physics throughout the match and won 3-0. Bio-Chem also qualified for the semi-finals when they were handed a walk-over by the MCSS.

Wednesday's semi-finals featured Mets vs Bio-Chem and Strays vs Chem Grads. A report on these games will be forthcoming shortly.

today

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Students International
Meditation Society:

There will be a preparatory talk on Transcendental Meditation at 8 pm in Leacock 210, for those who have attended a first lecture. More information: 285-1298.

Jazz Society:

Bring instruments for session at 8 pm in Union B23.

Physics Film:

Richard Feynman "Law of Gravitation" at 1 pm in FDA Auditorium. Free.

Baha'i Club:

Meeting today at 1 pm in Union 307.

Christian Fellowship:

Third in series on Book of Revelation at 6:30 pm, 3521 University.

Camera Club:

Members are requested to occupy and lock assigned lockers by November 21 or they will be assigned to others.

Media McGill:

Movie: *Satyricon*, directed by Federico Fellini, 1968. Leacock 132 at 7:30 and 9:30 pm. Admission 75c.

Ukrainian Society:

Meeting of Radio and Ukrainian Studies Committees, all welcome. Union 307 at 5 pm.

Management Undergraduate Society:

Management Banquet being held November 24. Tickets may be purchased in the Bronfman Building from 11:30 am to 3:30 pm, Monday through Thursday.

Chinese Students' Society:

Tickets for Friday's mixer available in ISA, Union B40 from 1 to 4 pm. Anyone interested in going to Ottawa for weekend, contact Wei Chin in ISA at same time. Call 392-8940.

Free Telegram Service:

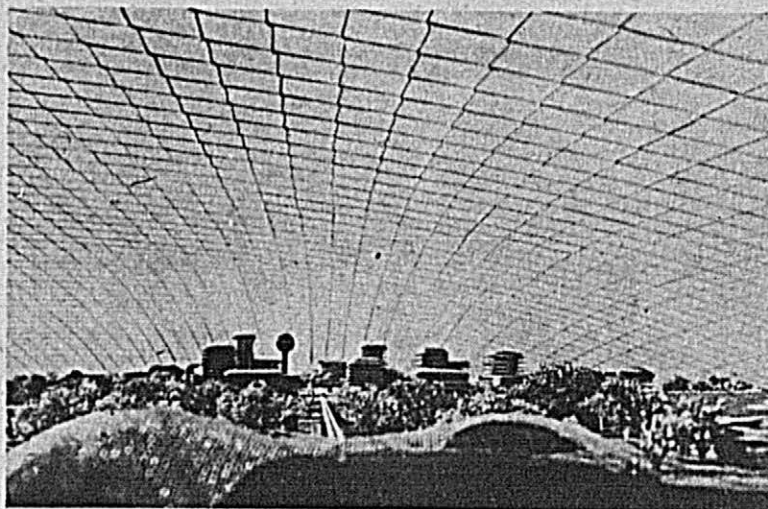
via Amateur Radio. Blanks available with instructions at Union Box Office, Union 401, or phone 392-8942.

Residence Drama Club:

General meeting at 7:30 pm in Douglas Hall Common Room, followed by auditions. Auditions on Sunday as well at 3 pm. All welcome.

English Department Drama Programme:

Tickets on sale at Union Box Office for Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Opens Wednesday November 22 at 8 pm in Moyse Hall (Arts Building). Runs until Saturday November 25.

Hoechst
thinks ahead

A Polar City with Summer Weather

Only climatic conditions have delayed development of the polar regions and mining of the mineral wealth beneath them. Tomorrow, new cities may arise in these remote climes, encased in gigantic domes made of an incredible material developed by Hoechst — new Trevira high tenacity polyester fabric. Inside these artificial greenhouses, covering many square miles and held aloft by streams of air, temperature and humidity would be controlled to create a perfect environment for both working and living.

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of Ideas

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